The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1867. NO. 227.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Richmond Examiner.

THE TRIBUNE ANSWERED.

The New York *Tribune* quotes with much patronizing approval a late editorial in this paper, and appends the following commentary:

"Let us suppose now the editor of the *Examiner* before an assemblage of blacks, endeavoring to persuade them to vote for his ticket, and one or another of the negroes shall see fit to propound to him these questions:

"You say, sir, that we ought to vote together; admit it. Now, then, why assume that the requisite accord is to be attained only by *our* voting with *you*? Why shouldn't *you*, rather, vote with us?

"You call yours the Conservative ticket, and urge its support on that ground. Very well: *we* are Conservatives; we have recently been blessed with freedom and Equal Rights, and we are anxious to conserve, to secure, to perpetuate them. Will you show us how and why voting as you wish will achieve our end? If it will do it now, would it have done it two years ago? If not, what has produced the change?"

"You indicate hostility to the Radicals as the basis of your political action. Please state frankly whether we do not, under God, owe our opportunity to vote at all to Radicals and Radicalism? But for them should we ever have been honored with the address you are about to make to us?—In short, do you not detest the Radicals mainly because they have made us free, and constrained you to seek our votes?

"Wouldn't you the Editor be somewhat bothered to give straightforward answers to these questions?"

Not in the least. We answer them here, with the utmost frankness. He represents the colored people as asking—

1. Why should'nt *you* rather vote with *us*?

Because we regard, and we presume the *Tribune* regards, the white people of the South as more intelligent, better acquainted with the principles of government, better versed in its administration, more conservative—in every way the better depositaries of the trust of selecting rulers and representatives than the blacks are at this time. So that we think if there is a *rather* in the case, we think it not too great an assumption to claim that it should run in favor of the whites than the blacks.

That this is the concession of the most extreme Radicals, may be regarded by the *Tribune* as fortifying our position. We, therefore, call the editor's attention to the fact that everywhere throughout the South, the Republican whites assume to guide the negroes, and no where accord to them absolute liberty or any approach to it. Thus, in the late Convention, in this city, although the negroes outnumbered the whites more than twenty to one, the whites filled the offices, arranged the entire programme, prepared the address—in a word, managed every detail of the movement.

2. Will you show us how and why voting as you wish will achieve our end, (*conservatism.*)

Very plainly. If conservatism means simply the opposite of Radicalism, as it is usually defined in politics, it is easy to see that voting with the Radicals cannot insure Conservative success. But the matter is too important, we concede, to be bound with the wythes of a definition, and we meet our inquirer on the broadest field. We can answer this question only by defining Conservatism as a phrase of politics. What is that Conservatism?

It is the conserving of legal and political rights to the citizen, and to the State; the maintenance of the principles of good government; the support, in this country, of the Constitution, which all agree to be the Law and Right of the government.

If any people in the Union should labor for this conservatism, it is the colored people, for the obvious reason that they are a minority, and that they are inferior in many respects to the whites. A majority can defend itself with its power—a minority only with law, which is conservatism. A favored class, which also has the numerical strength, is in no danger of losing its privileges while united. An inferior class, however united, cannot preserve its rights except by conservatism.

Now, we ask the *Tribune*, in all candor, which party in this Union is conservative, whether tried by the standard of private right, State right or the authority of the Constitution? Is it the party that suspends *habeas corpus* or that which opposes that suspension? Is it the party that taxes without representation, or that which opposes such taxation?

Is it the party which deprives a State of its equal suffrage in the Senate, without its consent, or the party which denounces that deprivation?

Is it the party which substitutes military for civil government in a third of the Union, or the party which opposes it?

Is it the party which denies the common law right of trial by jury, or the party which upheld it?

Is it the party which imposes taxes unequal and variant, or that which demands that taxation shall be equal and uniform?

Is it the party which threatens confiscation, or that which denounces it?

All these, and the questions might be extended greatly, are simple queries, to which candid men, white and black, can give but one reply.

"3. Please state frankly, whether we do not, under God, owe our opportunity to vote at all to Radicals and Radicalism?"

Frankly, *no*. You do not, in any sense that should entitle Radicals or Radicalism to your gratitude.

The motive of an act is the measure of its merit.

No Christian believes that he can be saved except through the crucifixion of Christ.—Now a Roman ruler crucified Christ. The *Tribune* would conclude, therefore, that every Christian who is saved is indebted to him for his salvation.

This reasoning is identical with that by which the *Tribune* claims for the Republican party the merit of enfranchising the blacks. We reply that, unless an honest desire to maintain the rights of the blacks inspired that enfranchisement, they deserve no more credit for it than does Pontius Pilate for the salvation of mankind. But that no such honest desire existed is demonstrable from the fact that, for many years, the Republicans have had the power to enfranchise the colored people in the Northern States, and *have refused to do it*, and, in the majority of cases, *continue that refusal to the present hour!* Nothing can more clearly prove that some other than an honest motive induced the enfranchisement alluded to, and we presume there is not a man, woman or child in the United States, who does not know what that motive was. It was simply to build up a Radical party at the South—nothing more, nothing less.

The Republicans have never been called on to consider the negro, *apart from a party advantage*, without repudiating all those notions of equality which they find it convenient to announce to mass-meetings of colored people, when they seek their votes. For example, Congress, last year, passed a military peace establishment bill by the almost united Radical vote. The act provided for the introduction of a large number of colored people into both cavalry and infantry. But did this Radical Congress recognize their true enfranchisement and civil rights? No, the negroes *were not thought fit to associate with white soldiers*, and were forced into regiments by themselves—two of cavalry and one of infantry! (Act of July 28, 1866.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
25 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-168-tf

FOR SALE.

N. C. Rye Whiskey.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 23-218-tf Wholesale Grocers.

CASTINGS, CASTINGS, CASTINGS.

15,000 lbs. Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Skillets and Bakers, on consignment—which we will sell to the trade at manufacturers, prices.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
April 20-217-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WINES, WINES, WINES,

40 Cases Claret Wines,
80 Gallons Cooking Wines,
100 " old Scuppernong Wine, by Keg or the gallon.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 20-217-tf

HERRINGS & SHAD.

In Store, and to arrive:

50 Half bbls., N. C. Family Roe Herrings.
50 " " Choice Sh'd.
50 Bbls. N. C. Cut Herrings.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 22 218-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PIONEER

YEAST POWDER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER,
With your PASTRY have no bother;
At every grocers you can get it,
Try a box and ne'er regret it.

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the county, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.

For sale by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 4-203-1m Wholesale Grocers.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. do
Feb 1-155-3m.

RAIL ROADS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 23d, 1867.

It has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

Northern Cities

and

North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.

From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.

From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.

Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R

From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS,"

A Weekly Masonic Newspaper

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH G. HESTER,

CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This journal will be devoted to the interests of masonry and the dissemination of all knowledge, calculated to promote and foster the craft. It will contain a full and complete summary of all the most important current news of the week.

It will also give to its readers many interesting literary articles, and in every issue an entertaining novellette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....$3.00
6 months.....2.00
3 months.....1.00

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Agents wanted in every town and village.
April 10-208-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.
April 15-212-3m*

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Within one mile of the Capitol!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THAT Valuable property known as

"RUNNYMEDE,"

within one mile of the Capitol, on the Hillsboro Road

The tract contains 45 acres, 20 of which are cleared and under fence, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton or the cereals.

There is on the premises a select Apple ORCHARD, of 125 choice young trees, and a promising vineyard.

The improvements consist of a neat and handsome DWELLING HOUSE, with five rooms, well finished and sufficiently commodious. Also, Kitchen, Smoke-house, barn, stables, carriage-house, work-shop, and one of the best wells of water in the State.

Few more desirable places are offered for sale, combining, as it does, all the advantages of a city and rural residence.

W. H. HAMILTON.
April 20-217-2w*

NOTICE.

As assignees of J. F. Foard, we shall sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 24th day of May 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. WALKER,
C. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER.
April 4-205-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER
GRANVILLE Co., N. C. NORTHAMPTON Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-186-3m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, SEAL. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.—Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mays, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, SEAL JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

B. PEDDLE,

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan,

No. 56 *MAIN STREET*,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARGES:

Board Per Day.....$2 50
" Per Week.....12 00
Supper Lodging and Breakfast.....2 00
Dinner.....75
Breakfast.....75
Supper.....50

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
April 4-203-2awlm PROPRIETOR.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to
Feb. 14—161-tf R. C. BADGER.

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2.50
Do " Hillsboro, 2.50
Do " Raleigh, 2.70

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-215-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you in what business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the midnight stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished to those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

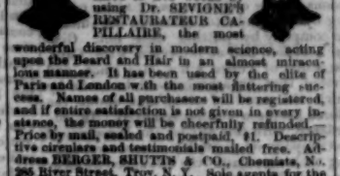
CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 6-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.



WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DEDREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls.—Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Guquine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jones Smith & Co's, line of New York sail packets.
Feb 6-156-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

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SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," conjoined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. GREEN, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.
April 9-207-2m

WOOD'S FAMILY ROE AND CUT HERRINGS AND FAMILY SHAD.

Having received many orders heretofore from persons in various parts of the country, which I could not fill, on account of the inconvenience of transportation, I have established an agency with

MESSRS. C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

Norfolk, Va., who will fill any orders that may be sent them for my fish, and forward them to any part of the country. They will always be found of superior quality and put up in the best manner, in pickle—tight packages, barrels and half barrels and half barrels.

EDWARD WOOD.
Edenton, N. C., April 13-211-2awim

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country. Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one housand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING will be held at Tarboro, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Monday, 15th, May, 1867. The members of the Medical Profession are respectfully invited to attend. The various Rail Roads of the state have consented to issue free return tickets to those who may attend the meeting.

S. S. SATCHWELL,
April 25-221-2awtd. Secretary.

NOTICE!

VALUABLE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, COMPLETE, FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Newbern, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of May next, one complete printing establishment, consisting of press, types and fixtures.

Persons desiring the material for starting a paper will find this a rare chance, as everything is in good order.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. GREEN, Trustee.
April 30-4t.

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 8 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 3½ to 18 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes
Bed and Plate Castors.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With HART & LEWIS

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 23-191-tf With HART & LEWIS.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears,
Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY: SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.
Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With HART & LEWIS

USEFUL

AT 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Old Dominion Coffee Pots,
French Biggin Coffee Pots,
Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Sets,
Handsome Water Coolers,
Chamber or Hot Bath Tubs.

J. BROWN,
April 29-224-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

White and Persian Granite Table Ware.
Bowls and Pitchers.
Edged and C. C. Plates.
Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands, &c.
Framed Looking Glasses.

J. BROWN,
April 23-219-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.
Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods North will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, I. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. P. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. B. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt R. & G. R. R.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Malliett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS,

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It opens, thens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell, on the 23rd. day of May, at the Store of W. C. Stronach, on Market Square, all the HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE (and a fine MILCH COW) belonging to the estate of the late Sarah Stronach, deceased.

All sums over $1., six months credit with approved security.

GEO. T. STRONACH,
Admr.
Apr. 30-

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1867.

SOMETHING TO APPROVE.

There is *one* portion of Senator Wilson's recent speech, in this City, the spirit of which we can commend and which contains much food for reflection. It is that portion, wherein he says:

"Your State is seven times larger than ours. Yet how wonderful are our improvements. We take your timber, and cotton and hides, manufacture them and send them to you. Our rivers work for us as they roll along to the sea. * * * * *

Now elevate yourselves, toiling white men and black men. Tear the shackles of ignorance from your limbs; be industrious, honest and patriotic, and do not try to elevate yourselves by kicking others down."

With such a climate and soil as we possess, and with such physical resources as ours, it has been marvellous that we should have been in the past so far outstripped in the race of material prosperity. While this result has been, we are free to confess, as we have always thought, attributable, in some measure, to our system of slave labor, as less intelligent, expansive and reliable than free labor, yet the true solution of the difference may be found in other reasons.

In the first place, we have had in the South but few of those organized associations, by which enterprise is stimulated, the dignity of labor illustrated and enforced, scientific and practical information disseminated, and the united energies of our industrial classes combined for a common object—the development of our capabilities and the building up the material fortunes of our section.—Again, agriculture, though the basis, as it is the noblest, of all pursuits, has been allowed to monopolize the attention of the people, to the exclusion of manufactories for working up the teeming products of our soil; and our large planters have looked rather to the accumulation of individual fortunes, and the enjoyment of the quiet and comforts of life, than to active fields of usefulness and public enterprise.

But, perhaps, the real secret of the superior progress of the Northern, and especially of the New England, States, is to be found in the fact that these States have grown rich and fattened upon the products of our industry,—in other words, upon the products of slave labor. Their capitalists have not scrupled to fill their purses with the fruits of slavery, while their philanthopic breasts were heaving over its "horrors." With one hand on their pockets, and the other upon their hearts, they have clutched the former the closer the more profoundly the wounded organ throbbed beneath the latter. It is a notorious fact that our wheat, cotton, flax, and other products, have been shipped North, to be returned to us in flour and fabrics, which should have been made and sold at home; and so with almost every other staple. On every extensive plantation in the South the negroes were clothed from head to foot with articles of Northern manufacture. Lynn furnished the shoes and Lowell the cotton-yarns; while even the wooden trencher, from which the slave of the Southern plantation would eat his "meat and greens," was the device of some shrewd Connecticuter, who had patented the invention. The same exhausting process was traceable in the mansions of the wealthy, where everything, from a piano down to a pin, "came from the North."—Even "manners" had to be imported from the same quarter,—which was, perhaps, the greatest mistake of all,—and the education of a young lady was not deemed complete until she had finished off in some Northern Seminary, kept by a smart "Yankee" with an assumed French name. The health-giving waters that live in our mountain-caves were deserted for the resorts of fashion "at the North," and our magnificent scenery—equal to any on the continent—was slighted for the hot and dusty pavements of "the cities." "Boston Common" had greater charms for some of our silly people than Black Mountain, and Bunker Hill was, in their estimation, bigger, grander and more imposing than the "Grandfather" or the "Pilot."

Well, we say that these things should not have been and must not be any longer, and we therefore endorse Mr. Wilson's counsel, though we have little idea that he intended it should have exactly the construction which we choose to give it. If Mr. Wilson and his co-adjutors will but let us alone, will cease their efforts to divert the attention of our people from a practical application of his commendable theories, will forbear their labor to divide our citizens and array classes against each other, and will hasten our restoration to the Union on fair and liberal terms, we will promise him that, under the new order of things, and the stimulation of our necessities, we will be equal to the demands of the highest Progress.

North Carolina has a greater variety of soil and climate than any other State of the Union. It is the only State that produces every article enumerated in the census. It has sufficient water-power to move the machinery of the continent. Its bosom teems with mineral wealth. It is the peculiar habitat of that great boon of Providence, the Pine. It has a splendid system of internal improvements, completed or *in embryo*. It has a population, very poor now, it is true, but very industrious, and very anxious, with half a chance given them, to repair their shattered fortunes and to atone for some of those follies of the past, to which we have adverted, and for many errors to which we have not time or space to allude. Give us that chance, and if Mr. Wilson will visit North Carolina, fifteen or twenty years hence, he will not be able to institute invidious comparisons.

MR. WILSON IN WILMINGTON.

Senator Wilson spoke in Wilmington to a large audience, on Wednesday, and was replied to by Capt. Benj. Robinson, of the *Dispatch*. Mr. Wilson rejoined and Capt. R. surrejoined. The *Journal* promises a *verbatim* report of the speeches, from which, when it appears, we may make extracts.

We copy from the *Journal*:

"The President of the meeting then introduced Mr. David Heaton, of Newbern, who delivered a brief address of a thoroughly radical character, and enunciated principles, though rather weak and feeble, in keeping with the spirit of the Black Republican party.

The Hon. Henry Wilson was then presented to the meeting, and occupied the attention of the assembly in a speech which consumed an hour and a half in its delivery. We will make no comment upon this address, but will leave our readers to form an opinion for themselves by a perusal, an opportunity for which we propose to afford them in to-morrow's issue.

Captain Robinson replied to Mr. Wilson, and in a very able argument nobly sustained the position of the South and the relative positions of the two races, describing fully and justly the feelings entertained by Southern whites for their former slaves. His speech was also an able political effort, and evinced a thorough knowledge of the origin and cause of the present political troubles and the causes which led to the late civil strife.

Mr. Wilson replied and Capt. Robinson followed, after which Jas. H. Harris (colored), of Raleigh, having been called upon, delivered a speech which was naturally received with manifestations of approval and boisterous delight. He professed himself be be devoted to the elevation of his race, and, though declaring himself, in a national point of view, a thorough Republican, advised his colored brethren to [a course which he had himself determined to pursue] pledge themselves to no political party as yet. He denounced the Copperheads at the North; spoke in terms of praise of some of the Southern people; discountenanced a further agitation of the political questions, and wound up by giving his colored brethren advice as to labor, &c.

Much enthusiasm seemed to prevail, though the meeting, we must say, was very orderly."

We do not see the name of a solitary white native of the State mentioned among those participating in the meeting. A number of Federal officers were in attendance.

A series of resolutions were passed by the meeting, the substance of which was a tender of thanks to the 39th. Congress for the passage of the Sherman bill, and pledging their faith to lend their aid in the reconstruction of the State of North Carolina, upon the basis of none but loyal men at the helm, and no support to any man for office who has not been a consistent Union man throughout. A subsequent resolution proclaimed the future headquarters of the radical party of North Carolina to be established in Wilmington, and suggested that a Convention should meet here, on the 4th. of July, to form a Republican party, to which each county was invited to send twice the number of delegates usually sent to the lower house of the Legislature.

This looks very much like a blow at Mr. Holden and his Convention of March 27, and is doubtless so intended. He appears to be between a cross-fire—Greensboro' and Wilmington.

"THE SAME OLD TUNE."

"As a specimen of the manner in which unconditional Union men in this State are treated," the *Standard*, a few days since, published the following card from Mr. Wm. A. Dunn, and accompanied it with a parade of much virtuous indignation:

COMPANY SHOPS, April 20, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—I am now on the eve of leaving the old North State, where my record during my stay of 17 years has been for the Union *always and forever*, and I thought I would like to let you know how men of this stamp are looked upon in this part of our moral vineyard. I attended the Union meeting in Raleigh, as you are aware, or as the officers on this N. C. R. R. term it, *negro meeting*. And it is doubtless, as all think, the cause of my removal from the Road. I have given entire satisfaction, as I have been told, in every position I have filled on the Road for the last eight years. I now leave, seeking employment elsewhere, and hope at the next annual meeting of stockholders to see a new order of things; and if a *Union man* can get a living by deserving it, they will have men for officers that will give us a hearing, and a chance to live in some peace; otherwise the Union men must look for employment elsewhere that are connected with this Road. I would be pleased to hear from you, and hope our cause may brighten day by day. My address will be Bristol, Tennessee.

Very respectfully,
WM. A. DUNN.

The following note has been sent to us, for publication, by Mr. Anderson, the Superintendent of the N. C. Rail Road, which speaks for itself, and which we give as a matter of justice to the officers of the Road. Thus is disposed of another clamor about "persecution" of so-called Southern Loyalists. All the other charges of a like tenor, that have been made, are about as well-founded as this one.

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., May 2, 1867.

Messrs. Editors:—Allow me, through your paper, to correct a statement by Col. Wm. A. Dunn, in a card published in the *Standard*, of April 20th., in which he falsely represents that he was discharged from the service of the Road, on account of his loyalty and Union sentiments.

Mr. Dunn may be loyal, but the North Carolina Railroad requires other qualifications besides loyalty in its agents and employees. Mr. Dunn's dismissal was caused, not by his loyalty, but for a violation of positive orders. As conductor, he collected money from Mr. William Walker, a passenger, and failed to return it to the Treasury, *until after his detection*.

I know nothing of Mr. Dunn's political views, nor did I know that he was at the Union meeting held in Raleigh, which he falsely represents the officers of the North Carolina Railroad as terming a "negro meeting."

I can assure you, Messrs. Editors, that a man's political views have nothing to do with my duty to this Company, as its Superintendent, nor do I condescend to enquire into the political sentiments of the employees of this Company. But, on the other hand, I require a faithful discharge of each and every duty.

I have answered this card, because of the absence of the President, upon whom the duty more properly devolves.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

SENATOR WILSON IN RALEIGH.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who is travelling in Mr. Wilson's wake, gives the following account of sayings and doings in this city, during his visit:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30, 1867.

Senator Wilson arrived here yesterday.—He was met at the railroad depot by Gen. Miles, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, the officers of the Eighth infantry, and Mr. Holden, late Provisional Governor.

A crowd of two or three hundred colored people were assembled to greet him, and they followed him, with cheers and music, to the Yarborough House. There he was presented to them by Mr. Holden, and he made a short speech from the balcony, in which he said he had received kind attentions from all classes in North Carolina; that they must all learn to be friends again, and that there was nothing now to quarrel about.

Senator Wilson also spoke in the evening to a large gathering at the African school house. There were some officers and white citizens present. The colored people were more demonstrative than they had shown themselves elsewhere. They cheered many of his sentiments and responded enthusiastically to his appeal to vote for republican principles.

He was followed by two colored men.—One of them is an aspiring youth named Harris, who expects to represent the District in Congress. The other is a respectable preacher named Brodie. Harris declared himself proud of his color. He said that the blacks did not want to get any closer socially to the whites. *The motley crowd before him indicated they had been too close already.* (Laughter.)

Senator Wilson spoke at noon to-day in front of the Capitol. Here again the great majority of his hearers were colored. In fact, everywhere he has spoken the white citizens have kept aloof, as if they had no concern in the matter. The general complexion of the audiences is as if the tour were being made through Jamaica or Hayti. *Very few, if any, whites have been converted to republicanism.* They are polite, but indifferent.

The blacks are thoroughly organized, and will vote on the republican side. That may drive the Southern whites to combine on a white man's party.

THE BLOODHOUND PARTY.

The desire to destroy our enemies, which was cultivated under the name of patriotism during the war of the rebellion, was like some poisons which, when used excessively as medicine, hold the system subjugated to their malignant effects after the disease has subsided. Hatred to the people of the rebellious States, cherished and stimulated by the necessities of the war, may have contributed to its successful conclusion. Peace has now prevailed for two years; not an armed foe has existed in all that time; yet this ferocious spirit still subsists and is cherished as commendable by that party which assumed the more particular responsibility in prosecuting the war. The desire still exists in the minds of some, and is forced by partisan ties upon others, to punish, humiliate, and make miserable their fellow-beings, whose crime was that before and during the war they held political opinions different from those of that party, and made a gallant fight to maintain them. They struggled, suffered, and bled for their faith until overcome and subdued by superior numbers. Then they frankly acknowledged themselves vanquished, yielded the victory, and gracefully submitted themselves to their late antagonists without reserve.

Did the conquering party, like a brave man, show its noble generosity to a fallen foe after victory? On the contrary, has not Congress, under party discipline, adopted, from time to time continuously, ever since the peace, a series of measures, oppressive and humiliating to the last degree, toward the subdued people?

Invention has been exhausted in inflicting measures of degradation upon the unhappy inhabitants of the South; to subdue their spirit and humble them in the sight of their former slaves; even to subject them to the domination of these slaves, has been an object of special gratification to those devotees of revenge.

The gentler influences of human sympathy, the kindly charity which misfortune inspires, the love of liberty which proudly tolerates opposition in opinion, the spirit of Christian love and charity—all give way, and the great mass of the party joins the chase, led on by the party trumpet blown by Sumner, Wade, and such as they, who lead the hunt and demand the further humiliation of fallen antagonists.

The brutal instinct of the bloodhound feels no sentiment of pity in pursuing his prey. But these, though conscious of a higher human soul, make pretence of zeal for the negro to stifle their own conscience and for excuse to the world in adopting the merciless instincts of the bloodhound in hunting down their fellow citizens of the South.—*New York World.*

THE STREET CARS AND THE COLORED PEOPLE.—The freedom of the street cars was on yesterday extended to the colored population of this city. Several attempts had been made by this class of people to ride inside the cars, and on one or two occasions serious collisions came near occurring by the conductor enforcing the rules of the company by putting them out. General Schofield had an interview with Capt. Poe, Chief of Police, a few days since, and advised that an arrangement be made by which the cause of complaint about the colored people would be removed. In accordance with this advice, the Directors of the Company on yesterday commenced running their cars under the arrangement mentioned in this paper yesterday morning.—Two cars, designated by a white ball on the roof, were set apart for ladies, and gentlemen with ladies. The other four were to be free to all persons of all complexions who paid their fare. Yesterday morning, as soon as it was ascertained that the restrictions had been removed, many colored persons availed themselves of their newly acquired privilege and amused themselves with riding from one end of the line to the other. No disturbance or any thing of an unpleasant character occurred.

Several employees of the Company—conductors and drivers—we learn, resigned their situations yesterday morning.—*Richmond Examiner, 2nd.*

MOB LAW IN INDIANA.—*Cincinnati, April 30.*—A special from the *Commercial*, from Seymour, Indiana, says about two hundred men entered that town yesterday and forcibly seized a negro man and hung him. They also seized two white men named Steward, and threatened to hang them. The cause of this violence was the robbery of a store in that county in which these three men participated.

Suppose this had happened at the South!

The editor of the *Home Journal* went into a New York up-town church on Good Friday, and taking from the rack a "Book of Common Prayer," to his great surprise found inserted on the inner side of the cover a looking-glass. This arrangement, he presumes, enables the fair owner to admire herself and adjust her chignon during the service.

THE BREAKING OF THE LEVEES IN LOUISIANA—WHOLE PARISHES OVERFLOWED—GREAT DISTRESS AMONG THE PEOPLE.

In order that our readers may form some idea of the damage and loss occasioned by the breaking of the levees in Louisiana, and of the number of people that have been thereby brought to the verge of starvation, we make the following extracts from the New Orleans papers. The *Times* says:

"The intelligence which reaches us from every part of the coast is indeed heart-rending. Levee after levee has given way, and the swollen flood is spreading devastation through the fairest portion of the State. People who had been led to believe that the levees were secure from any ordinary flood, find themselves suddenly involved in ruin. Not only have the fruits of past labors been swept away, but hundreds of families have been reduced to the point of starvation.—Especially is this the case in the Grosse Tete country, which is almost completely submerged. Provisions are destroyed, cattle drowned, and the unfortunate inhabitants confined to their insulated dwellings, without the ability to leave this scene of disaster. One gentleman writes that at least five thousands persons in the Grosse Tete country alone are thus reduced to a condition so necessitous that, if aid from some source does not soon arrive, they will be reduced to a condition of actual famine. Many points of the coast are in an equally deplorable condition."

The *Picayune* of the 24th says:

"We had a call yesterday from Maj. Lawrence L. Butler, a member of the Police Jury of Iberville parish, who has been appointed by that body to present the condition of its overflowed and ruined people to the consideration of our citizens.

He informs us that four-fifths of that great planting parish is submerged, and at least five thousand of its inhabitants are made destitute by this terrible inundation. There is little or no hope of their being able to make a crop this year. The people who are yet out of the water are not able to help the others, but are doing all they can. They ask only the corn and pork which will sustain life. Surely, our people can help them. We will gladly receive subscriptions, either in these articles or in the money to purchase them. We trust that our merchants will organize a canvass for procuring relief."

The *Crescent* says:

"By way of illustration we may state that there are not 2,500 acres of dry land in West Baton Rouge parish, and that an equally large proportion of Carroll, Madison and Tensas is under water. In Iberville many people are actually suffering for food; and the same may be said of a half dozen or more parishes. The military authorities have done something to relieve the immediate distress by ordering provisions to be distributed among the more necessitous; but this is not enough."

SPECULATIONS ABOUT MR. DAVIS'S CASE.

The special correspondence of the New York *Tribune* contains the following, which awaits "confirmation:"

"Several prominent persons have been here lately to inquire regarding the case of Jeff. Davis, with a view to obtain his trial or release without further delay. It is asserted on the very highest authority that the Government has offered to release Mr. Davis on his own parole, but that he has positively declined to accept his freedom unless the same is given unconditionally."

The New York *Times's* special dispatch, from Washington, dated 29th. ult., has the following:

"One week from to-day the United States District Court meets in Richmond, Va., and a motion will be made to proceed to the trial of Jeff Davis immediately. The present indications are that it will be denied, and a further postponement will be effected. District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, is now in this city arranging preliminaries. An effort to procure Davis's release on bail will also be made, and the advisability of granting it is being considered."

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Rev. Mr. Bagley called on the President yesterday to inquire whether the Executive would pardon Jefferson Davis, should the latter petition for such clemency. The President replied that he had issued a proclamation two years ago, which set forth certain conditions and rules for pardon; that any one desirous of obtaining pardon must place himself within the terms and provisions of that proclamation. The President added that he declined to say to Mr. Bagley, as he had heretofore declined to say to others, what course he would pursue with regard to Jefferson Davis; that he (Mr Johnson) would endeavor to perform his duty conscientiously, as he understood his obligation, at the proper time. Such was the substance of the conversation, as I get it from an authoritative source.

MILITARY TRIBUNALS PRONOUNCED UPON BY AN ENGLISH JUDGE.

It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence in the history of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence that the great question whether a civilian can be tried and condemned by a military court should have come up about the same time in England and America, and be emphatically pronounced against by the Supreme Court of the United States and by the Lord Chief Justice of England. Our readers no doubt remember the case of Gordon, charged with complicity in the insurrection in Jamaica, who was summarily tried and executed by a military Court under the authority of Governor General Eyre. In an elaborate charge to the grand jury the Chief Justice of England has laid down the law in relation to military courts and their authority, which amply vindicates the judiciary as the great conservators of liberty. On this latter point the Chief Justice, it will be seen, stands side by side by the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Milligan. He declares that the great authorities of the law "never dreamed of military law as applicable to civilians," and gives utterance to the pregnant sentence, "If martial law could be applied for the purpose of suppressing rebellion it was perfectly certain that a man could not be brought to trial for treason after a rebellion had been suppressed." This opinion will doubtless be published *in extenso* in this country, and command the thoughtful attention not only of the legal profession, but of all who love liberty and its priceless safeguards.—*Nat. Intel.*

"DE MORTUIS," ETC.—The Vicksburg Weekly *Republican*, in its own language "the only radical Republican unconditional Union paper published in Mississippi," departed this life last week. The *Herald* says it was a gentle, good-natured sheet, and being of Radical parentage, it sucked from Congressional pap. The stimulant was not strong enough for its enfeebled frame, and it languished; day after day the most experienced Radical doctors practiced upon its constitution, but it finally yielded, and is gone.

A company, with $3,000,000, is proposing to organize a coffee plantation in Florida.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,

IN ADDITION TO HIS ALREADY LARGE, and well selected

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

100 of the latest styles and patterns

SILK SACQUES

AND MANTLES.

Also, MOZAMBIQUE and POPLIN SACQUES, for Summer wear.

PRINTS,

and all other domestic goods, in great variety, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S
No. 16, Fayetteville St.
May 3-227-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

AUCTION SALE.

SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, 1867.

Will be sold at Towles' Auction,

Sale to Commence at 10 o'clock,

A COLLECTION OF FURNITURE AND Household articles, consisting in part of Sofa and Single and Double Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Sheets, Counterpanes, Linen Table Cloths; a variety of Glass and Crockery Ware; Plated Castors; one good Eight-day Clock; several good Watches; Looking Glasses; 10 Barrels Rye Herrings; 8 Barrels of good Flour; 10 Boxes Fresh Lemon Syrup; 5 Barrels Mullets; Mountain Butter, Cheese and Chesnuts, Chewing Tobacco, Ready Made Clothing, and other Merchandise.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
May 3-tf Auctioneer.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker; Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-tf

FOR SALE.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS; WILL Freeze in 5 minutes.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Fishing Brads.
Hoop Iron and Cast Steel.

J. BROWN,
May 2-226-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

AND

GLASS-WARE.

I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIzens of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns, STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is complete, consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes, Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been fitted out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.
A. KLINE.
Our Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
May 2-226-2m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, May 1st, 1867.

UNDER an Ordinance of the City of Raleigh, it is required of all citizens to thoroughly cleanse their premises, during the first six days in May, June and July, August and September, in each and every year, and desist from the practice of throwing rubbish of any kind in the streets of the city.

The Police will inspect the premises of all persons and report those who fail to comply with said ordinance, and they will subject themselves to a fine of $10, which will be strictly enforced according to the requirements of the law.

Disinfectants should be freely used, to preserve the health of the city.

WM. D. HAYWOOD,
May 2-226-3t Mayor.

LIME! LIME!!

150 Barrels Fresh Lockport Lime, on consignment, and offered very low, if taken at the Depot at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 29-224-tf

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making a Certain Provision for one's Family."
BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
April 24-220-3m

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
SOUTHERN ORPHAN
ASSOCIATION,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA,

Jan. 30th. 1867.

To be Given at Baltimore, June 17th. 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH, TO BE HAD of J. H. HAGO, Agent, at Southern Express Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Owing to recent troubles, the Managers have issued the following Card to which the attention of the Public is called:

OFFICE PRESENTATION CONCERT,
Baltimore, April 15, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Our attention has been called to extracts in Southern papers reflecting upon the management of the Presentation Concert in aid of the Southern Orphan Association, and in answer to the statements and assertions contained in such extracts we want to lay the whole matter before the people, that they may judge from the actions of our accusers the motives by which they are governed. We call attention to the facts contained in the following card, and request the public to bear in mind that the persons mentioned were only members invested with no authority to act in any official capacity whatever. The power they sought to usurp would give them full control of the books and funds, by which they could shape the first to suit them, and withdraw the latter from the bank, where it is now, subject to the order of the Association:

[From the Baltimore Gazette April 11.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Southern Orphan Association being liable to misrepresentation in consequence of the late arrest of some of its members on charges preferred by Mr. A. G. Kimberly, we beg leave to present the following statements in regard to the Association and its accusers:

At the inception of the Society the ladies connected with its origin, in view of difficulties that might arise in procuring a charter, determined to admit as members such gentlemen as were supposed to be proper to advise and assist them. Some of these gentlemen apparently worked for the sole benefit of the Association until the Charitable Concert was proposed. After that their actions showed but too plainly that they desired to obtain control of the Association.

At a meeting of the Trustees upon the 8th. of March a constitution, drawn up by Messrs. Kimberly and Hawkins, investing them with full power and authority to handle the funds of the Association and to examine its books, was proposed by Mr. Kimberly, and upon a vote being taken, it was laid aside. The ladies with some exceptions, rejected it and the President and Treasurer, not recognizing the legality of the document, refused to vote. In this manner it was laid over. Notwithstanding this, the parties resolved themselves into committees and set to work.

On the 3d. of April a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kimberly and Bostock, under this so called constitution, came to our office and demanded the books. The President being present, stated that having refused to accept the constitution, she could not recognize the committee. On the 4th. Mr. Kimberly called, with two gentlemen, and again demanded the books, and was again refused.

On the 5th. by request of Messrs. Kimberly, Hawkins and Bostock, we, with two witnesses, attended an interview with them at Barnum's Hotel. Mr. Hawkins stated that he had that morning received a letter from General Trimble, authorizing him to prosecute us for having opened one of the General's letters, which he intended to do to the full extent of the law if we did not give up the books. As the officers should decide this, we told him that he would be answered next day. On that evening the officers and ourselves were arrested on a warrant issued by Mr. Kimberly, and released on bail. The next evening Mr. Hawkins issued a warrant for the arrest of our book keeper, Mr. Schiers, on the charge of having opened General Trimble's letter. As the charge was false, Mr. Schiers was dismissed. We see from this morning's "Sun" that these parties "announce their unqualified repudiation of the project," etc., which will be taken for what it is worth, when it will be shown that they repudiated, etc., because they lost their large commissions in the rejection of their farms and houses by the Society.

The offices and rank they append to their signatures are of their own creation, as the Society wishes the public to understand that it does not recognize the name and office of "Finance Committee" as ever having been created by said society.

We here leave the public to determine the motives of our accusers, for, to our mind, a simple narration of the above facts is sufficient to show that the Association and ourselves are attacked because we would not suit the purposes of Messrs. Hawkins, Bostock and Kimberly.

L. T. PALMER & CO.

In consequence of the persecution arising from our late connection with these persons, we are compelled to postpone the GRAND CHARITABLE PRESENTATION CONCERT to the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1867. This will give us ample time to dispose of all the tickets, and it will afford the public an opportunity to investigate the facts which we have published, thus gaining that confidence which is necessary to ensure the success of every public measure.

We do not wish these statements to be taken unsubstantiated, as we cordially invite an investigation of the enterprize. The grand jury of this city presented us, and we hoped that they would go further and indict us, for we wished to prove to the world our honesty and disinterestedness in this measure, which could not be better done than in an investigation by the grand inquest.

It now remains with the public whether the "Home and School" shall be built. Whether the poor, fatherless children of the South, whose parents' blood was shed in defence of Southern homes, shall be deprived of the blessings which this enterprise seeks to obtain for them. Must we appeal in vain? No, it shall not be said that the Southern people were so ungenerous as to condemn those who are seeking to benefit the children of the soldiers who died for them, upon the evidence of men who, when they saw their own mercenary aims frustrated, sought to cover their guilt by bringing charges on us. Charges which, in the only trial that was allowed us, were proved to be as false as perjury could make them.

L. T. PALMER & CO.

Mrs. J. L. HAMMOND, President, Mrs. E. A. F. MEARES, Treasurer, Mrs. McCUBBIN and Mrs. SCHIERS, Trustees of the Southern Orphan Association, have also published a card. The following are extracts:

"We invite an examination of our books and the funds now accumulating in bank subject to the order of the Association, for the purpose of erecting the home and school for the orphans of the "Confederate dead" in the city of Richmond, Virginia. Nothing that we can say will testify more accurately the correctness of our plans than an investigation of our books and funds, and it was because we, as custodians of these treasures, would not surrender them to dishonest men, that we are now subject to their persecutions and abuse.

We have seen the horrors and devastation of the late war, and know the immense amount of suffering occasioned by it. Homes were rendered cheerless by the loss of its head, who fell fighting for the homes of the South, and it was our sympathy for the poor and friendless orphans of the south that caused us to enter into the resolution of securing for them a home and providing an education, as may render them hereafter good and useful citizens of a free and happy land.

We confess, however, that if we could have looked through the future and seen the trials and persecutions to which we are subjected, we would have never attempted to begin so thankless a work. But now, having embarked in it, our reputation is at stake, and we must build the Home and School; therefore we call upon all good people to assist us toward the completion of our work by discrediting the assertions made by our enemies. And we ask—nay, we demand—that those papers whose opinions were founded upon the acts of our employees, should give to the public our statements, and modify their assertions so as to be in strict accordance with the facts.

Not long since, Messrs. L. T. Palmer & Co., published a card which, as we approved it then, we will officially endorse it now, that the information contained therein may go forth to the public with every guarantee for its truthfulness.

In consequence of the delay occasioned by the conduct of the persons above alluded to, we have been compelled to inform our managers to postpone the Concert until the 17th. day of June, 1867, that we may be able to begin the building as soon as our Concert business shall end."
April 30-225-2w

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

Just received another lot of those Choice Hams, which will be sold low.
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 1-225-tf

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

A prime article to day received by
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 1-225-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially quoting, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
April 13-211-tf

IF YOU WANT REALLY TO INDULGE YOURself in the exquisite luxury of a good smoke and inspire yourself with beautiful thoughts and delicious care-beguiling emotions,—in short, if you want to *feel good*,—try some of this fragrant, genuine DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 27-223-tf

IRISH POTATOES!!

Twenty-five Barrels Superior Irish Potatoes just received, which will be sold low to the trade. Also, another lot of that superior Butter.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 25-221-tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

HARDWARE!!!

AXES, SHOVELS,
SPADES, HOES,
PITCH FORKS,
POCKET AND TABLE
CUTLERY, SPOONS,
TEA-KETTLES, SIEVES,
FRY PANS, STOCK
AND PAD LOCKS,
HATCHETS, HAMMERS,
NAILS, SCREWS,
TACKS, HOOK AND
EYE HINGES, N. L.
BUTTS, AUGUR
BITS AND GIMLETS.

Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.
DOUGLAS BELL,
April 18-215-tf Market Square.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.

If you want something nice in the shape of a Potato, call and examine those which I am now offering.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

300 Hhds. New Crop West India Molasses, now landing, for sale in lots to suit, by,
WILLARD BROTHERS,
29, 30 and 31, North Water Street,
April 13-211-1m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard Copy.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A commodious Pew, No. 31, in Christ Church. Apply to F. S. TUCKER.

Also, for sale, a plat of ground (double lot) neatly enclosed, and in a convenient location, as a family BURIAL SITE, in the City Cemetery. Apply to Mr. HOLT, near the premises.
April 29-224-1w

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over.

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.
W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR RENT.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INVITed to that valuable Hotel property known as the

"MANSION HOUSE,"

situated in the centre of the City of Charlotte, N. C. The lease of the present occupant expires on the 1st. day of June proximo, and the entire Hotel property will be for Lease or Rent; and to a competent Landlord, the Lease will be made very reasonable. The building is of brick, large, roomy and was arranged for the special purpose for which it has long been occupied.

The owners intend to put the property in FIRST RATE REPAIR, and invite the attention of those who "know how to keep a Hotel" to its advantages. There is no other Hotel in the business part of the City to come in competition; therefore the occupant may be said to enjoy a monopoly.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention, and would be gl

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional " "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional " "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

AGENTS.—W. H. Bernard, Esq., is our Agent at Wilmington, N. C.

W. W. Jones, Esq., is our Agent at Louisburg, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, Esq., is our Agent at Warrenton, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Rosenbaum announces an attractive importation of summer Sacques and Manties, and other desirable goods.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., 22 Pollock St., Newbern, continue to make known what they are doing at their great Agricultural Warehouse.

S. H. and W. J. Young announce that their stock is complete, and consists of everything attractive and useful.

See notice of Towles' Auction to-morrow.

THE MEMORIAL CEMETERY is the resort, every afternoon, of numbers of our townspeople, of both sexes and of all ages. Under the assiduous culture of our ladies, the grounds are daily becoming more and more beautiful and attractive. In twelve months from this time, when the flower-plants, mosses and shrubbery shall have fully developed, it will be one of the loveliest spots in all the land.

Go to the Cemetery when you will, and fresh flowers may be found upon graves of sleeping heroes, here and there. Most of our young ladies have selected two or three mounds, the preservation and decoration of which are to constitute their peculiar "labor of love."

NEWBERN.—The military authorities at Newbern prohibited the procession contemplated by the ladies of the Memorial Association of that City, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Confederate Mausoleum, in Cedar Grove Cemetery, on yesterday. The exercises at the Cemetery, however, were to be conducted according to the published programme.

RICHMOND BAZAAR.—The Richmond papers of yesterday announce the contribution to the North Carolina table of a very handsome silver French Coffee Urn, from Mrs. Mary E. Coleman, of Greensboro.

"THE CITY OF ELMS."—Every man thinks, or ought to think, his own home the best spot on earth. Our friend of the *Journal of Commerce*, alluding to our recent eulogium upon the attractiveness of our 'City of Oaks,' thus commendably takes up the cudgels for Newbern:

"Our brother of the *Sentinel* has certainly never visited Newbern at this season of the year, or he would hardly permit his love for the "City of Oaks" so to pervert his better judgment, as to place its spring like beauties even in comparison with the "City of Elms."

Here it needs no State Capitol from whose lofty dome to view the city and circumjacent country and gaze upon a scene of resplendent beauty. Standing on mother earth, enough can be seen to place our city far above any other of equal population in the State.

Stately elms; flower-gardens brilliant with a thousand hues, and richly laden with the perfume of the choicest collections; stately rivers on whose bosoms float majestic steamers and sailing vessels; picturesque residences, many of them built in the quaint style of the olden time; and above all, the loveliest, the brightest, the most handsome and cherished of Eve's fair daughters—greet the gaze of citizen and stranger on every side."

INTERESTING reading matter will be found on every page of to-day's paper.

The most amusing instance of inability to comprehend a joke that has occurred since an English quarterly fiercely and seriously denied Byron's assertion that "I've bribed my grandmamma's review, the British," is furnished by the late London papers.—They have some how got hold of Mr. Morrissey's maiden speech, as imagined by the authors of the clever *brochure, Wigwam Junction*. This they take for a genuine oration, and base thereon foreboding of the result of Americanizing Parliament. Their summary of the speech is very funny: "Mr. Morrissey has been making a most extraordinary display of himself in the American Congress. As fast as any deputy spoke, the pugilist interrupted him with some coarse professional slang. The House got excited and angry, whereupon this worthy declared that he wouldn't be 'handed over to any cuss in the House,' and appealed to the speaker to prevent him from being 'crowded to the ropes' in that manner. He said he did not care for any rules of the House, but he would send up to the speaker the last number of *Bell's Life*, with the rules of the P. R., which he hoped the clerk would read, as also the full score of the 'mill' between the Staleybridge Infant and the Brummagem Chicken. This was too much even for Congress, and the drunken blackguard was carried off by the Sergeant-at-arms."

DISGRACEFUL.—We are informed upon perfectly reliable authority, that as a company of United States troops were passing over the North Carolina Rail Road to Morganton, a few days since, some of the soldiers were allowed to commit the most shameful acts of violence. At High Point a sober, industrious and respectable freedman, a runner for one of the hotels at that place, was kicked in the face with a heavy boot, while attending to his duties and otherwise maltreated. At Thomasville another freedman, an employee on the train, was kicked in the face, probably by the same scoundrel, and so seriously injured that he was compelled to leave his post and it was for a time feared that he would also lose the sight of one eye. After having done this the ruffian held up his heavy boot and said he bought the pair of boots "*on purpose to kick niggers with.*"

We do not know whether there was any officer with these troops or not, but if there was, he deserves to be cashiered for permitting such acts.

If United States soldiers are allowed to maltreat freedmen in this way, it is not to be wondered at, that fervent ex rebels declare themselves to be the best friends of the negro, and have a show of reason in it.—*Union Register (Radical?)*

The 26th of April being the day appointed in Georgia for decorating the graves of the Confederate dead, Friday last was observed in that way throughout the State. In Augusta most of the business houses were closed, the ladies formed in procession, each bearing a floral offering, and marched to the cemetery, where memorial wreaths were deposited on the graves. In Columbus the proceedings commenced by an address commemorating the deeds of the departed heroes, and in the evening of the day the ladies repaired to the graveyards and paid a similar tribute to the dead. The day was also observed at Louisville, Kentucky. The ladies in large crowds, bearing wreaths and evergreens, repaired to Cave Hill Cemetery, and there knelt over and decorated the graves making them glow with floral beauties. The memorial societies in Savannah were lavish in their testimonials, and Magnolia Cemetery was bedecked with wreaths and garlands. In Macon, Atlanta, and Rome, the same solemn ceremonies were observed, with, if possible, even a greater veneration for the departed heroes of a buried cause.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.—A remarkable instance of "conscience" was developed at the United States Treasury, a few days since. Two envelopes were received from Cincinnati, in the same mail, addressed to General Spinner, United States Treasurer, unofficially—one containing $2,500, and the other $1,000 in greenbacks. Not a word of explanation accompanied either of them, and there is no trace discovered of the sender or senders. The total receipts of the "conscience" fund amounts, with these sums, to $45,000.

DISLOYALTY.—The Gonzalez (Texas) *Inquirer*, a few weeks ago, said that the Mayor of that town had draped the public square in black on account of the passage of the Sherman bill, which placed the country under military rule. General Griffin took the paragraph literally, and thundered forth a pronunciamento, assuming the fact as "an evident token that Gonzalez county was rebellious," etc. The Inquirer explains the difficulty by stating that just about that time the mayor had caused the grass to be burned off the public square, which operation left it quite black.

Mr. Colfax is the only man except Henry Clay who has been honored with three elections to the Speakership.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The La Crosse *Democrat* truthfully says that the above paper is in error. Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, was speaker three terms, Mr. Clay was speaker four terms and two sessions, and Andrew Stevenson of Virginia was speaker three terms and one session. Three other gentlemen have been speakers two terms each.—*Wil. Dispatch.*

The second day's registration in New Orleans was abandoned almost entirely to negroes from plantations. The *Bulletin* says that some of the old wealthy colored Creole population think they are left out entirely and have lost their social status, and on that account are preparing to return to France.

Petitions are being circulated in Texas praying the general government to divide the State in two parts, one to be called the "Western State of Texas." The reason alleged is the loyalty of the population of the proposed new State and the preponderance of secessionists in the other portion.

GREELEY ON CONFISCATION.—The last issue of the *Tribune* says:

"Able and eminent as Mr. Stevens is, his confiscation speech awoke no single echo in Congress. And his recent letter serves only to render more palpable the truth that Henry Wilson, in his speeches at the South, utters the sentiments of at least nine-tenths of the Rapublican party."

A white man and a colored maiden in Louisiana, whom the authorities of one of the interior parishes refused to join in matrimony, have appealed to Governor Wells for redress in the matter.

We do not understand the justice which sends Conover to the Albany penitentiary and lets Holt go free. The suborner is as bad as the perjurer.

Some one has offered Mr. Peabody the Presidency of the United States, but he has declined, saying that as he was seventy-two years old his chief desire was to preserve his health.

The New York *Tribune* is strongly censuring the capitalists of New York for not lending some of their money to assist the planters of the South.

It is asserted that a barrel of flour can be purchased in Paris, sent by rail and steamer to Liverpool, and thence transported in a sailing vessel to Boston, at less expense than it can be purchased in the latter city.

An Episcopal church is to be established in Salt Lake City, and a minister is going from New York to take charge of it.

Mr. Buchanan, whose fortune is reckoned at $200,000, is the richest of the surviving Ex-Presidents of the United States.

It is stated that the price to be paid by the United States Government for Russian America is about three cents an acre.

By the acquisition of Russian America the United Stated flag has been advanced to within thirty-six miles of Asia, and the area of the republic increased from 2,926,106 square miles to about 3,330,000.

The New York *Herald* disapproves of the policy of General Sickles' "flag" proceeding, and also of the late newspaper "warning" in Richmond.

Embonpoint is the fashion in Paris now, and some of the most stylish ladies secure it by wearing false India-rubber stomachs.

A man in Chicago has applied for a divorce on the ground that for nineteen years past his wife has regularly "wolloped" him.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is reported in unusually feeble health.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

The President has recognized Fernando Morens as French consul at Key West.

The three per cent certificates, authorized by the act of March last, will not be issued until August. The compound interest notes, falling due in June and July, will probably be paid in money.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs has advices confirming Gen. Hancock's burning of the Cheyenne and Sioux village, consisting of three hundred lodges.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, leaves to-morrow for Mississippi to address the people.

The receipts for revenue, to-day, are $1,700,000.

The New York *Tribune* says that the Union Republican committee of Congress are prudently sending canvassers into the South. Many will follow the few that have already gone.

ANOTHER LIGHT IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 2.

Charles Gibbons, speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Delegates, addresses the negroes here to-morrow night.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 2, P. M.

Cotton active and steady. Sales of 1200 bales at 28.

Flour active. State $10,75@14. Southern $12,60@18.

Corn active. Mixed Western $1,38@1,40.

Mess pork $23½.

Naval stores quiet. Turpentine 72½@73. Rosin $3,87½@4.

Gold $1,35½.

BALTIMORE, May 2

Cotton flat and nominal.

Corn active and higher. White $1,30@1,35. Yellow $1,28@1,30.

Mess pork $25½.

PETERSBURG, May 2.

Cotton firm, 24@25. Receipts 100 bales.

Gold $1,35.

Tobacco active.

Corn $1,20.

WILMINGTON, May 2.

Cotton dull, 24.

Spirits Turpentine, no sales. Rosin quiet, $2,85@6,50.

LIVERPOOL, May 2, P. M.

Cotton steady. Sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 11½. Orleans 12.

LONDON, May 2, P. M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 87½.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—MR. DAVIS' TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The Judiciary committee will commence work on Monday.

It is reiterated that Chief Justice Chase refuses to preside at Mr. Davis' trial within a territory ruled by the military.

Bishop Spaulding sails to-morrow, from New York, for Europe.

Considerable turbulence attends the inauguration of the eight hour system in Chicago.

The President received the Japanese this morning.

Judge Underwood, yesterday, issued a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing the commanding officer of Fortress Monroe to bring Mr. Davis before him on the 13th. instant. The writ was obtained by Geo. Shea. It is understood that the writ will be obeyed, and that Mr. Davis will not be remanded to military custody.

The Supreme Court is crowded, hearing the injunction arguments.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 3

Cotton quiet, 28.

Stocks active. 5-20 coupons of '62 107½. Exchange, 60 days, 9½. Sight 10@. Money 5@6. Gold $1,36½.

LIVERPOOL, May 3, M.

Cotton quiet. Uplands 11½. Orleans 11½. Sales 8,000 bales. The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at 99,000 bales, including 30,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The stock on hand is 843,000 bales, of which 406,000 bales are American.

LONDON, May 3, M.

Consols 91. Bonds 71½.

CAN'T EXPLAIN.

A correspondent wishes to know, how it is that a man "who gave his entire influence to upholding and promoting the cause of rebellion: who served the rebel State of North Carolina as a clerk of Court; and who was never known to be other than an ardent supporter of the Confederate cause," how—he asks—can he take the "iron-clad" and act as an assistant United States Assessor? We cannot explain the mystery. According to our view of the "iron-clad" such a case would be one calling for the immediate attention of a United States Court on an indictment for perjury. Great, however, are the mysteries of the possible, and such things be. Two things, however, are necessary—*unscrupulous friends and stout lying.*—*Union Register, (Radical.)*

The Northern papers are discussing the best method of preventing their Legislatures from being bribed. It is generally conceded that in many of them a bill is like a passenger on the train: If it pays its passage it goes; otherwise, and irrespective of its merits, it stands no chance.

A NEW PROPHECY.—Dr. Cumming has published in London another prophetic book, called "The Last Woe," in which he says that the Jews are to be converted as a nation, and the Papacy is to be extinguished, between the autumnal equinox of 1867 and the same period of 1868. The time is short.

The *Eclectic Review*, by a ridiculous error of the press, was advertised the other day as the *Epileptic Review*; and on inquiry being made for it at a bookseller's, the bibliopole replied, "he knew of no periodical called the *Epileptic Review*, though there might be such a publication coming out by fits and starts."

NOTICE.

I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 20th. day of May next, the following property of C. M. Farrir, viz:

A certain lot or parcel of land in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the Gas Lot, and others.

Also, the intrest of C. M. Farris the same being one half in fee simple, in and to the two following lots:

The first situated in the late extended limits of the city of Raleigh, westward of Halifax Street and on the north side of Johnson Street, adjoining the lot lately owned by W. W. Vass and others, containing one third of an acre, more or less.

The second being the lot on Davie Street, known as the Hackney Pool lot, adjoining the lands of Seth E. Jones and others, containing one half acre or thereabouts.

Also, all his undivided intrest, share and part of lot No 2 and small part of lot No 1, in the city of Raleigh being the Albert Carter lot, his said intrest being two thirds of said lot situated on the south side of Lenoir St. est.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

W. H. HIGH,

April 24-wtd Trustee of C. M. Farrir.

Office Western N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, N. C., April 27, 1867.

A CALL meeting of the Stockholders of the Western N. C. R. R. Company will be held in Morganton, on Wednesday, the 29th. of May, to accept or reject an important amendment to the Charter, passed by the last Legislature.

Stockholders and their families will pass free. By order of the Directors,

R. F. SIMONTON,

May 1-225-wtd. Secretary and Treasurer.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 23) (Silver 26) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	20
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	32
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	874
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Commerce	13
" Clarendon	5
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	20
" Lexington at Graham	43
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	20
" Washington	8
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	20
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	25
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons (fundable)	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ½	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER.

RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@18
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	40@00
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	20@00
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	62½ 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,

April 6-202-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Freshly ground Family Flour and another lot of Roe and Cut Herrings, and Shad.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 2-226-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

Harness, Sole and Upper Leather; and 500 lbs. best stick CANDY, warranted pure.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

April 25-219-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE NEWS AND FARMER,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

By R. M. STOKES.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OFFICE OF THE Asheville News, I have determined to enlarge it and devote its columns more especially to the interests of

Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining,

and all the other industrial pursuits of the State of North Carolina. For this purpose I have secured the assistance of many of the best practical scientific writers in nearly all parts of the State, who have agreed to contribute regularly to its columns valuable information on all the above subjects.

It will be the pride of the Proprietor to make the "*News and Farmer*" one of the handsomest as well as most valuable agricultural and family journals in the State.

The *News and Farmer* is published in one of the richest Agricultural and mining sections of the State, and enjoys almost the exclusive patronage of ten counties. This fact gives it great advantages to advertisers. Its subscription is now increasing daily from all parts of the State.

TERMS:

1 Copy 1 year, $3; 2 Copies $5,50; 5 Copies, $12,50; 10 copies $20, invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING:

1 Square of ten lines 1st. insertion,	$1,00
Each subsequent insertion	50

Liberal discount made for yearly advertisements.

R. M. STOKES,

April 26-217-tf Editor and Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at

April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " "
Cashmere and Wool "
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols, Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at

G. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on

FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by

MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 40 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

Astonishing Low Prices.

RED SHEETING.

1,000 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS.

200 Black Silk Manties and Sacques from $5,00 to $40.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

100 Doz. Latest Styles for Ladies and Misses, from 45 cts. to 4,00.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

BROWN SHIRTING.

10 Bales Brown Shirting from 12½ c. to 25c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

5,000 Yds. of good Bleached Shirting from 12½c. to 25c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

BLACK AND BROWN DeBEGE.

2,000 Yds. Black and Brown DeBege at 15c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

950 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN,

for Women's Dresses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,00

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Wholesale & Retail Merchants,

April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON Co., N. C.
April 29th. 1867.

Messrs. Editors—Please state in the *Sentinel*, that on Saturday, 11th. May, I desire to talk to the people of Raleigh, and of Wake County, men, women, and children, *without distinction of party or of color*, on "The Cause and Cure of our National troubles"

I have had no consultation with any one in reference to this announcement, but I feel impelled to beg, for that occasion, the presence and sympathy of all those in your city and county, who love the Southern States of the old American Union better than any other part of the earth's surface.

Respectfully,

May 1-225-td ED. W. POU.

VENEZUELA.

FOR ORINOCO AND CARONI RIVERS,

SOUTH AMERICA.

A VESSEL will leave Charleston, S. C. on the 18th. day of May 1867, for Venezuela, with Emigrants. In order to secure passage from Charleston, application for passage must be made in time, either in person or by letter to

S. ROWLAND,

Raleigh, N. C.

P. S. Passage and board only $75.

May 1-225-2w

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 76 MURRAY STREET,

A FEW DOORS FROM BROADWAY, WHERE they are prepared to supply their Southern friends and the public, Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, Professional gentlemen, and others, with all articles in their line at the most reasonable cash prices.

Address, E. J. HALE & SON.

May 1-225-3w* 76 Murray Street, New York.

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring

AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG.

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.

April 19-216-tf

HOME AGAIN.

M. ROSENBAUM,

WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM HIS PAtrons and the public in general, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been for the last three months watching the market for the GREATEST BARGAINS in his line, and that he is now prepared to show his customers a splendid line of all the latest styles Dress Goods.

TRIMMINGS,
HATS & BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.

A fine assortment Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes, of the celebrated T. Miles & Son's Philadelphia make, just received.

Give him a call before buying elsewhere; it will well repay you.

April 17-214-tf

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in store, and many little nicities that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 26-170-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

EQUITY SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECRETAL ORDER OF Equity for the county of Johnston, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the late residence of W. R. Moore, deceased, on the 11th. day of May next, the lands belonging to the estate of the said Walter R. Moore, deceased, consisting of about

NINE HUNDRED ACRES;

about 18 miles from the city of Raleigh, and on the Raleigh and Wilmington Road.

This is evidently one of the most desirable farms in the county—land fertile, and highly adapted to both corn and cotton, and for health not surpassed by any residence in this part of the State.

TERMS:—Enough cash to pay the costs.—Bonds well secured for the payment of the balance of the purchase money, six and twelve months after date, with interest from day of sale.

L. ELDRIDGE, C. & M. E.

April 24-220-ts for Johnston County.

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!

IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of House keepers is called.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

April 16-213-tf Agent.

WANTED—A TENANT.

I WILL RENT OR LEASE MY HOUSE IN Wilmington, North Carolina, situated on corner Red Cross and Front Streets. The House is well located and conveniently arranged for a good Hotel. There is sufficient room for putting in fifty or sixty beds, with plenty of room for all necessary arrangement for other conveniences necessary to make it a small *first class* Hotel.—The House is new out and out. I will rent or lease the whole building, or I will take in as a partner any good competent person (with a small capital) who may be competent to carry on the business. Any person wishing to engage either way will please call and see me, or address me by letter.

WM. B. EDMUNDSON.

April 24-220-1w Wilmington, N. C.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.

Feb 19-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 225 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF

Moisture	5,30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38,50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36,50
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16,30
Salts	20
Insoluble	2,60
	99,90

The animal matter absorbed 4 5-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

Dr. G. A. Foote,	Warren County, N. C.
J S Foote,	" "
Col John Wimbish,	Granville "
B T Ballard,	Franklin, "
A. D. Ellis,	" "
R. F. Yarborough,	" "
L. Battle,	Nash County, N. C.
J H Avent,	" "
W T Wright,	" "
L M Conyers,	" "
H G Williams,	" "
J P Hilliard,	" "
J P Jenkins,	" "
J J Thornton,	" "
Dr W H Watson,	" "
T J Boddie,	Nash County, North Carolina.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1867.

[The war brought out nothing more beautiful and touching in simplicity and sentiment than the following, which we reproduce for the sake of those qualities:]

"Oh! mammy, have you heard the news?"
Thus spake a Southern child,
As in the nurse's aged face
She upward glanced and smiled.

"What news, you miss, my little one?
It must be mighty fine,
To make my darling's face so red
Her sunny blue eyes shine."

"Why, Abram Lincoln, don't you know,
The Yankee President,
Whose ugly picture once we saw,
When up to town we went,—

Well, he is going to free you all,
And make you rich and grand,
And you'll be dressed in silk and gold,
Like the proudest in the land.

A gilded coach shall carry you,
Where'er you wish to ride;
And, mammy, all your work shall be
Forever laid aside!"

The eager speaker paused for breath,
And then the old nurse said,
While close to her swarthy cheek
She pressed the golden head:

"My little missus, stop and res';
You's talking mighty fas,
Jus look up dar and tell me what
You see in yonder glass!

You see old mammy's wrinkly face,
As black as any coal;
And underneath her handkerchief
Whole heaps of knotty wool.

My darlin's face is red and white,
Her skin is soff and fine,
And on her pretty little head
De yaller ringlets shine.

My child, who made dis difference
'Twixt mammy and 'twixt you?
You reads de dear Lord's blessed book,
And you can tell me true.

De dear Lord said it must be so;
And, honey, I for one
Whi tankful heart will always say
His holy will be done.

I tanks mass Linkum all de same,
But when I wants for free,
I'll ask de Lord of glory,
Not poor buckra man like he.

And as for gilded carriages,
Day's nothin 'tall to see,
My massa's coach what carries him,
Is good enough for me.

And, honey, when your mammy wants
To change her homespun dress,
She pray like dear old missus
To be clothed with righteousness.

My work's been done dis many a day,
And now I takes my ease,
A waiting for de master's call,
Jes when de master please.

And when at las de time's done come,
And poor old mammy dies,
Your own dear mother's soff white hand
Shall close dese tired eyes.

De dear Lord Jesus soon will call
Old mammy home to him,
And *He* can wash my guilty soul
From ebery spot of sin.

And at His feet I shall lie down,
Who died and rose for me:
And den, and not 'till den, my chile
Your mammy will be free!"

CUFFEE'S OPINION OF NIGGERS, SOUTHERNERS AND YANKEES.

I give below a part of a conversation which I overheard from two darkies who were passing where I sat. One was a self-important fellow, who evidently felt his keeping." The other was a true "Sambo." The first sentence I caught was from him. Said he: "Is you libbin' with Mr. R. dis year?" "No," said the other, "lef dar some time." "Well, is you goin' back to lib with Ben?" "No, indeed, neber! I ain't gwine to any nigger, dar is no 'pendence in a nigger. I puts no fool over me." "Jest so!" said Sambo. "Ah!" said the other, "nigger won't do no how. Give him a little 'xarbance over you, and he put his foot right in your face." "Dat's so," said Sambo, evidently deeply impressed with the profound wisdom of his more gifted comrade. "But," continued the other, "I counts Mr. R. de right sort of a man; but you try a hundred before you find another such a one. De troof is, de white folks feels above us, and now dey see we is even wid dem, it kind of aggravates dem. And as to de Yankees, dey are worse dan our folks. A Yankee nebber knows when to stop axin' a nigger to work, and when de end ob de year come, an' you ar him for money, bless de Lord, you owes him."

SODA WATER.

A few days since, a countryman and his recently espoused wife visited the city for the purpose of seeing the "sights." While strolling through the streets, they thought they would indulge in the luxury of a glass of soda. Entering an apothecary store, they made known their wants.

"What kind of syrup?" asked the man of pills.

"Wall, I guess I'll take some of the syrup of squills," the countryman answered.

"We do not use the kind," the clerk said.

"I know you don't bekase its costly. I will have the syrup of squills."

The druggist remonstrated, but all to no purpose. His customer would have squills, remarking:

"All the other syrups is made of sugar lemon drops, sassapariller, and sich things, to humbug folks."

The squills were procured, and our hero requested to pour out for himself; and he did so, taking a bountiful quantity in order to get his money's worth.

The heroine, being asked how she would prefer hers, raised herself to the supposed dignity of a city belle, and replied:

"Reckon as how I'll try mine without any squills or any sweething."

Her wish was complied with, for the druggist was nonplussed at the independence of the apparently happy pair. They touched their glasses, drank and set down, as they remarked, "to let it settle." In passing their own opinions on the drinks, they gave anything but a favorable decision. In a few moments our hero began to experience a new internal sensation.

"Jerusalem!" he exclaimed, "what's the matter with my stomach?" and before an answer could be returned he was four miles off Cape Cod—a clear case of *nausea marina.*

"I'm plasned!" he moaned. "Only married three days and got to die? Pump it out of me, somebody. I'll give a doctor fifty cents to save my life."

The wife fell on her knees, and attempted to comfort her husband, but he was not to be checked; and not until the last of the squills had left him did he entertain a hope of remaining in this world. The couple left the store, vowing vengeance against the man who told them to call for squills to sweeten their soda.

A Western editor, notorious for his bibulous propensities, went home late and walked noisily up stairs, and along the hall to his room. "Why, what a noise you make," said his wife, who heard with some anxiety the heavy tread of his boots. "Well, my dear," was the response, "if you can get a barrel of whisky up stairs with any less noise, I should like to see you do it."

The portrait which the Queen gave to Mr. Peabody will be exhibited in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and one half the proceeds of the exhibitions will be devoted to the Southern Relief Fund, and the remaining half will be divided among the local charities of the several cities.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

(Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas B Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Taber, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laffin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aresman, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A G Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G S Bantz, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Parham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

NEBRASKA.
1 For C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Sam'l Shellabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Anken, c
12 Charles Dennison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-199-tf

BANK CAPE FEAR,
WILMINGTON, April 10, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-Holders of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be held at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 9th. day of May next.

J. G. BURR, Cashier.

April 12-210-td

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
Feb 20-165-tf Auctioneer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSI-ness intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

(Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.)

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law, when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and act, when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4t section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorised by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballot by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1867.

As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterm's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for *Moths Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals &c.*

☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Raleigh N. C.

☞ By—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

And all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"COSTAR'S"

CELEBRATED

BUCKTHORN SALVE,

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Boils, Cancers, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrofulous, Putrid and Ill-conditioned Sores; Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eruptions, Cutaneous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, &c; Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.;
Bites of Spiders, Insects, Animals, &c., &c.

☞ Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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UNIVERSAL

CORN SOLVENT,

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

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PREPARATION OF

BITTER SWEET & ORANGE BLOSSOMS

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Used to Soften and Beautify the Skin, remove Freckles, Pimples, Eruptions, &c.

Ladies are now using it in preference to all others.

☞ Bottles, $1.

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"COSTAR'S"

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COUGH REMEDY,

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

☞ Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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BISHOP PILLS,

A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL,

For Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Colics, Chills, Fevers, and general derangement of the Digestive Organs.

☞ Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

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1867. SPRING 1867.

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offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

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Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gangers.

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22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles
Pumps,	of Grates,
Rams, Fountains,	High Up and Low
Water Wheels	Down Portable
Garden Vases,	Grates, &c.,
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,

TRADE ST., SPRINGS' BUILDING.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Brenizer Kellogg & Co.

GREENSBORO' N. C.

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern bank notes, Exchange, bonds, stocks and coupons.

Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

REFER TO

BREM, BROWN & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON, "
Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro,' N. C.
April 5-204-tf

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, APPOINTED AND Commissioned by His Excellency the Governor, under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 4th. March 1867, "to investigate all claims against the State on account of any debt or obligation created during the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to enable them to distinguish between debts created for war purposes, and to report the same to the next session of the General Assembly"—will commence their labors at the Capitol, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th. May prox.

All persons holding claims so to be investigated, are hereby notified to present the same.

J. C. HARPER,
R. H. BATTLE,
H. W. HUSTED,
} Commissioners

Raleigh, April 20-217-2aw2w

Progress and Standard, Raleigh; Goldsboro' News; Wilmington, Newbern, Charlotte and Salisbury dailies and tri-weeklies publish twice a week for two weeks, or to the amount of $5 each; and the Washington Index, Tarboro Southerner, Wilson Carolinian, Weldon State, Charlotte Democrat and the Warrenton, Henderson, Hillsboro, Fayetteville, Wadesboro, Greensboro, Salem, Winston, Statesville, Rutherford, Asheville and Hendersonville weeklies to the amount of $4 each, and forward their bills to the Commissioners.

$30 REWARD!

HIRAM was stolen on the night of the 28th. Hiram is sorrel, about nine years old; white face; one white hind foot; scar on the cheek; a small dark spot, with white hairs in it, on his hind quarter; a saddle scar on his back; good mane.—His tail has been recently trimmed—badly done. Hiram is a fine canterer and walker; paces roughly. Alas! poor Hiram, I want to see you.

The rogue left a MULE, at my house, which the owner can get by indentifying him and paying for this advertisement.

H. C. BRIGGS,
Littleton, Sussex;
or, M. P